ERN PROBLEM-THE SPEAKERSHIP-NEW RE-PUBLICAN ORGANIZATION IN THIS CITY-THE

The questions that the incoming Administration and the new Cabinet, will have to face, particularly the Southern problem, the Speakership of the House, of which Mr. Kasson, of lows, seems to feel sure, and the probabilities as to the election of Senators from the different States, are topics of conversation at Washington. It is not likely that there will be an extra session of Congress. The efficial returns show that Oregon gives General Garfield 763 majority, and Massachuset's gives him over 50,000 plurality. The Republican Central Campaign Club last night organized itself permanently, with the avowed purpose of opposing the "regular" Republican organization of this city. The Grand July took more evidence in the Philp

POLITICAL TALK IN WASHINGTON.

A SPECIAL SUSSION OF CONGRESS NOT LIKELY TO BE CALLUD-MR. RASSON'S EXCELLENT CHANCES FOR THE SPEAKIESHIP-NUMEROUS ASPIRANTS TO SEVATORIAL HONORS-SENATOR THURMAN'S

IFROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] WISHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- Political gessip at the Capital most busies itse f just now, next to the Cabine ming President, with the speakerthip of the House, and the complexion and personnel of the Senate after the fourth of March. Unless there should be an extra session, the Speakership assion will stand over until December, 1881, but it will practically be decided this winter by the conchains of the Republican members who are returned to the new Congress and whose induene will naturally control to a great extent the votes of the new men. I say "unless," for there is some talk of an extra session to set the machinery of investigation at work to expose the facts concerning the recent Congressional elections in the South be for the evidence shall get cold. It is argued that there can be no subject which so imperatively challenges the notice of a Repubthe gress frands upon the suffrage practised in the Charleston (8, C.) District, the "Shoestring" District of Massissippi and other localities. The class of Republicans who favor heroic measures for solving the Southern problem would be glad to see Congress called together in March or April by a proclamation groung the need of investigation into the notorious spiversion of the popular will in many parts of the South, and recommending new legislation to strengthen the Federal election laws. But on the other hand it is urged, and with much force, that a session of Congress is never destrable until a new administration has time to turn itself around in its chair get used to the situation, and calmly survey the condition of the country; that the Southern election of the country; that the Southern election frands can be dealt with in December as well as in the spring, that Congress once convened in extra session would stay a great deal longer than other the President or the people would desire, and that the country wants remose from political action and can well wait nine months for even the wisest legislation it is likely to get from the body reconstituted by the late elections. These considerations will be likely to prevail over the real of the men who are eager to grapple with the questions facing the incoming Administration and the new Congress.

THE SPEAKERSHIP OUESTION. subversion of the popular will in many parts of

THE SPEAKERSHIP QUESTION. There is a disposition to concede the Speakership to Mr. Kasson, of Iowa. He seems to feel sure that it is coming to him, for he returns to his Austrian mission to stay until next fall, although his Congressional term begins on the 4th of March. If be were not exceptionally strong he would ont of the country curing the time when the merits of aspirants for the place will be canvassed. At present, however, he has no active competitors. If jand it is now said he will leave the Senatorial race to Mr. Hale), he will probably be in the field. Mr. Conger might also be counted in the race if his chances for the Michigan Senatorship were not so good. It has been suggood that Judge Kelley, as the "Father of the House," ought to be numbered among the candidates, but the suggestion does not meet with much favor for the reason that the mental gifts of the venerable Philadelphia member are not such as to fit him for a position requiring coolness, sagacity and impartiality. He is also objected to on account of his isoporary desertion of the Republican party when the soft-money lunacy raged in Pennsylvania and the West. It seems to be generally admitted that Mr. Kasson has better qualifications to make a niccessful speaker than any body else now spoken of in connection with the place. He is level-headed, quick-brained and dispassionate. His weak point is his tree trade record, which may defeat him. Mr. Frye has excellent and substantial qualities. Frye has excellent and substantial qualities. As to the bristing, pugnacions, humorous and sarcaste member from Port Huron, he would be quite and of place with the gavel in his hand. Everybedy will be glad to see him sent to the Senate, however, with the possible exception of the Demodrate, whom he has so often hit with his merciless shafts of wit and scorn. No man in the House has better earned a promotion than Omar D. Conger. He is completing his sixth consecutive term, and has been during this long peri do f service an exceeding valuable member both in a political and legislative souse. He has particularly distinguished himself as a keen debater and an aggressive party leader since the Republicans have been in a minority in the House. People who are well informed about the politics of Michigan say there is no doubt that he will be sent to the Senate. If he is out of the Speakership contest his colleague, Mr. Burroughs, may enter it. Burroughs has the great advantage of being a Western man with a consistent protective tail of record.

SENATORIAL ASPIRANTS.

The Maine Senatorship appears to lie between Mr. Frye and Mr. Hale, with a chance of Mr. Reed as a third candidate, and a possibility, in tase of a prolonged strungle, that Mr. Hamiin will be returned in spite of his partial declination to b a candidate. Mr. Frye and Mr. Reed are both estopped b: the danger of leaving their districts to the chances of another Congressional electron, in the present state of Maine politics, and with so partow a Republican margin in the House that not a single vote can be safely spared. In case Mr. Hale does not succeed it is suggested that he may look to a position in the new Cooling, but this suggestion is met by the fact that he once declined the Postmaster-Generalship because the condition of his health would not perbecause the condition of his health would not permit him to remain in Washington during the long, het summers. There has also been a suggestion that the Vice President with Lincoln might himself make a good Cabinet officer with Garfield. Mr. Emminds, of Vermont, and General Burnstele, of Rhode Island, have already been selected, and Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, will probably also be his own successor. General Hawley will take Mr. Eaton's place from Connecticut, and the change from a case-bardened, narrow-minded the change from a case-hardened, narrow-minded Bourbon Democrat to a vigorous, progressive Re-publican statesman will be one by which the whole

The question of who will be Mr. Kernan's suc-tesor, can be more profitably discussed in New-York than in Washington. The talk here centres thiefly on Levi P. Morton, Chauncey M. Depew and Thomas C. Platt, with some mention of Richard Crowley. The influences which opposed Grant last sping are said to be centring on Depew, while the Conking strength is hesitating between Morton and Plait. Mr. Conking himself is understood to have made no sign. In New-Jersey the candidates most spoken of are Mr. Robeson and Mr. Potte. In Pennsylvania the Senatorship is plai by in the hands of Galusha A. Grow, unless the Cameron element is training a rival candi-date in obscurity to bring out after the Legislature meets. Mr. Grow has the popular cur-tent with him, and sixty members of the Legisla-ture, it is reported, have written him pledging their The question of who will be Mr. Kernan's suc-

support. The Opio Senatorship, made vacant by

support. The Obio Senatorship, made vacant by General Garfield's resignation, or rather declination, of the place to which he was chosen last winter, attracts special attention. It lies between Secretary Sherman and Governor Poster, all other candidates being mere nebulons possibilities. Sherman has the advantage of his great National reputation, and the lessing that the State cannot afford to neglect the opportunity to again secure his services as her representative. Foster has much more popularity and is, besides, so situated that he can bring his personal influence directly to bear in the contest. If Sherman were as cordially liked as he is thoroughly respected, there would be no contest at all.

In Indiana the names of General Ben Harrison, John C. New and Cengressmen Orth and Browne are all actively canvassed, and it is runored that a certain radicad manager, whose political activities have neretofore been confined to his own city, is thinking of taking a hand in the contest. Governor Porter refuses to be a candidate, and shrewd Indianams say General Harrison will be taken out of the contest and into the Cabinet. Mr. Camerou's Wisconsin seat is coveted by Mr. Keves, the Charman of the Republican State Committee, and he is likely to get it unless there is some such a robellion in the party as resulted in the choice of Cameron six years ago. Mutterings and open threats begin to be heard from a portion of the Republican press of the State. Among the men menimed as possible opponents of Keyes are Governor Smith, Congressman Williams, ex-Senator Howe, and ex-Congressman Williams, ex-Senator Howe, and ex-Congressman Williams of the men menimed as possible opponents of Keyes are Governor Smith, Congressman Williams, ex-Senator Howe, and ex-Congressman Williams, for New and ex-Congressman Browell are aspirants.

The Southern seats to be filled this winter are intervals when the sited his convenience. California has Mr. Booth's piace to fill. He is a candidate for reelection, but will probably encounter a strong op

A NEW POLITICAL ORGANIZATION. MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL CAMPAIGN

CLUB-CALLING OF PHIMARIES FOR A RIVAL REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION-THE SENATORSHIP THE POINT OF ATTACK.

The Republican Central Campaign Club met at Clarendon Hall, last night, and there was a large attendance. A call was issued for the holding of lican Administration and a Republican Congress as primaries December 3, by the members of the Assembly District Campuign Clubs represented in the Central Ciub. At the primaries delegates are to be elected to a new organization to be called the Republican Central Club, Sheridan Shook stated that the gist of the whole matter was that the campaign clubs and the central body were to be made permanent organizations; and that they would be rivals to the present " regular " organiza-

tion, and he ought to be saved in advance from such a corner."

SECURING EVIDENCE IN THE PHILP CASE The Grand Jury held a long session yesterday and it was expected that some important steps would be taken in the Morey letter matter. As far as could be ascertained, however, nothing further was accomplished than the taking of additional cution are retitent. Colonel Bliss said yesterday that while much had been done nothing could yet be made public. The investigations at Lynn, Mass., and Cumberland, Md., it is said, are side issues. While they have some bearing on the case, as showing the futile efforts of the defence to case, as showing the intile efforts of the defence to prove that the letter was genoine, the main point is that the forged letter was made public here, and it rests with the defence to show where it procured the letter and why it had reason to believe it genuins. There was a rumor yesterday that one of the members of the National Democratic Committee and a subordinate, who were active in circulating the forged letter, had been indicted. It could be traced to no trustworthy source, and was could be traced to no trustworthy source, and was generally received as premature. It is considered nossible that some action of this kind may be taken, but it is understood that considerable evidence is yet to be obtained before any further indictment.

THE STATE BOARD OF CANVASSERS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 19 .- The State Board Canvassers met again this morning but as all th certificates had not been received by messenger, as required by law, they adjourned until Monday. The corlificate received by the Secretary of State from Suffolk
County, is incorrect, as in the electoral count. Lucius
N. Bangs and Darius O. Bradley are credited with receiving 6,515 vetes when in fact the votes were cust for
Henry F. Tarbox and John B. Trevor. The County
Board of Canvassers were yesterday served with a mandance requiring them to meet to-day and correct the
error. The mistake arose from the Inspectors using the
wrong blanks. nired by law, they adjourned until Monday. The co

HOW MASSACHUSETTS VOTED.

Boston, Nov. 19 .- The official returns of the late election in this State show that over 280,000 votes were east. The average plurality for the Repub lican electors was 53,245 and the majority over al 46,000. The Problidtion vote was less than 700, and the Gree-back Lauor regular ticket poiled an average of 4,400 votes. If the Anti-Masome ticket found any adherents their votes are included among "all others,"

ARREST OF A JUDGE OF ELECTION. DANVILLE, Va., Nov. 19 .- A. L. Davis, late udge of election, was arrested to-day upon the complaint of Joseph Jones, colored, charged with a viola of the election laws of the United States. He was par-tially examined by a United States Commissioner this morning, and the examination was adjourned until to

THE CINCINNATI ELECTION FRAUDS. CINCINNATI, Nov. 18 .- The examination of naries S. Fisher on the charge of attempting to put fraudulent tickets in the count at the October election was continued today. Fisher testified this afternoon He decica all knowledge of the fraudulent tickets.

COUNTING ELECTORAL VOTES. CONCORD. N. H., Nov. 19 .- The count of the votes for electors was finished by the Governor's Council to day. The Republican candidates were declared elected, and they will meet on Sovember 30 to yote for President in accordance with the law.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF OREGON. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—The official vote of Oregon gives General Gardeld 763 majority.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 .- The resignation of First Lieutenant Hail, cavalry, has been accepted by the President to take effect November 17, 1880. The general court martial, appointed to meet at the cavalry depot, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., has been dissolved. The depot, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., has been dissolved. The resignation of Second Licutenant Elliott, Sth Cavalry, has been accepted by the President, to take effect Jone 1,1881. The sentence of dismissal from the Army in the case of Captamarcalo, 2a Cavalry, was to-day confirmed by the President.

General Miles, who, it is said in army circles, will be appointed Chief Signal Officer, is expected sere to-mornous or Sinday. The Secretary of War to-day pronounced the statement that it had been decided to appoint General Miles Caief Signal Officer to be premature.

# NAVAL INTELLIGENCE

Washington, Nov. 19 .- Lieutenant Davenport has been ordered to duty at the Washington Navy Yard; Passed Assistant Paymaster, H. T. Stancisff, to the United States steamer Ticonderoga; Paymaster

William J. Thompson, to return home and await orders: Assistant Engineer Mattice has been promoted to the position of Passed Assistant Engineer in the Navy from

ensigns in the navy: Harace M. Witzel from March 10, 1880; Alonzo G. Dadge, from March 25, 1880; John M. Ordiard from July 11, 1880; Hiero Taylor from September 1, 1880; John N. Johnson, from October 11, 1880. The following midshipmen have been promoted to be

### WASHINGTON NEWS.

TO LENGTHEN THE PRESIDENT'S TERM. EX-GOVERNOR POUND'S BILL TO MAKE THE PRESI-PENTIAL TERM SIX INSTEAD OF FOUR YEARS-WHY HE WILL UNGE ITS PASSAGE AT THE COM-ING SESSION.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 .- Ex-Governor Pound, the Representative of the VIIIth Wisconsin District, will try to secure the passage, during the winter, of the resolution introduced by him last spring previding for a constitutional amendment to extend the Presidential term to six years. The resolution is now pending in the House Judiciary Committee. It was favorably received, but Governor Pound thought it best not to press it to action until after the Fresidential election.

The resolution in its present form makes an incumbent of the Presidential office ineligible to a second consecutive term. The second section also extends the terms of members of the House of Representatives to three years. The principle of making the terms of members of the House one-half as long as those of members of the Senate is substantially that in vogue in nearly all State Legislatures. There is, however, a more direct reason for the change. Sessions which next procede Congressional elections are not usually good business sessions, the reason being that Congressmen devote themselves to speech-making and wire-pulling in order to secure their reelection. An extension of the term to three years, Governor Pound says, would give two sessions for business to one for "burcombe." of Representatives to three years. The principle

INQUIRIES BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. RECOMMENDATION BY THE FIRST CONTROLLER OF

THE TREASURY-HOW TO FACILITATE DEPART-INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.I

Washington, Nov. 19.-Judge Lawrence, First Controller of the Treasury, in his annual report recommends that all Government officials be given power to administer onths for the purpose of making investigations when called upon by the Secretary of the Treasury to do so. It frequently occurs that accounts involving expend tures which are alleged to have been made in distant parts of of some doubt which arises to regard to the facts or the propriety of the expenditure. Under the present arrangements the Department can take one of three courses. It can send a special agent to make investigations; it can take for granted much which is questionable, or can suspend or reject accounts in regard to which doubts arise, at the risk of doing injustice to the person whose account is thus treated. If Congress grants the anthority asked the Secretary can call upon a Consular officer at a foreign nort, or upon a post-master, Indian agent, or land agent, to look into any particular matters referred to them, administer orths, and to forward affidavits covering the doubt.

### A NEW TREATY WITH CHINA.

THE PROVISIONS DEEMED SATISFACTORY. WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 .- The State Department has learned that a new treaty has been concluded with China. During the absence of Secretary Evarts, the Department declines to make public the text of the treaty, but it is understood that Secretary Evarts regards its provisions as highly satisfactory, and as covering the whole subject of Chinese immigration.

TWO LIVES FOR A LIFE.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The negroes Joseph Noverson alms " Babe" Bedford, and Edward Queenan. convicted of the murder of George Pailip Hirth on the evening of January 7 last, were hanged here to-day. Another negro named Sandy Pinn was also convicted, for life. He will be taken to Albany. The crime was a brutal one and the city was greatly excited ever the case at the time. Strenuous but unavailing efforts were made to induce President Hayes to commute the sentences of Neverson and Queenan to imprisonment for

At the gallows to-day the men, when asked if they had

# WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Friday, Nov. 19, 1880. The President to-day algord the commission of Ezekiel B. Turner to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Texas. The Cabinet meeting to-day was principally devoted to

he consideration of routine ensiness. The appointment f a Chief Sign of Officer was not referred to. It is alleged that an Italian named Charles E. Anchisi epresents himself as connected with the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, and is raising

money in the South by means of fraudulent drafts on New-York or elsewhere. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has received a telegram from Collector Blame, of Maysville, Ky., announcing the arrest, in Rowan County, of nine illicit distillers, and the scizure of six distilleries, twenty-two gallons of watskey, 200 rallons of singlings, and 2,400 gallons of beer.

# BUSINESS TROUBLES,

TWO FAILURES IN ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19 .- J. & W. Hossack, of Odell, Ill., made an assignment yesterday to John Mc Williams and P. W. Kenyon. This is the heaviest failure ever known in Livingston County, the liabilities being from \$250,060 to \$300,000. The Hossacks are large grain dealers, and owe nearly everybody in this vicinity; grain dealers, and owe nearly everybody in this vicinity; and their failure causes great dismay. They will not puy, it is estimated, over 50 cents on the doltar.

Daxie's Chicago Grain and Provision Exchange, Nos. 122 and 124 Chirkest, failed this merning, owing to the rapid appreciation in value of grain, provisions and stocks. The firm has branches in several etiles of the West. It failed about a year ago, but resumed business shortly after. Will in Doxie is president. The particulars are not yet known. The liabilities will probably be from \$20,000 to \$30,000. Two other firms are reported in trouble.

SUSPENSION OF S. M. MILLS.

Samuel M. Mills, a well-known member of the tock Exchange and head of the firm of S. M. Mills & Co., of No. 54 Broadway, suspended yesterday. The amount of habilities was not made public, but they are not believed habilities was not made public, but they are not believed to be large. Mr. Mills has not been a large operator in slocks recently and his facture was not unexpected. It was hastened by the great advance in stocks that has been made within the last two days.

The failure was not amounced at the Board, but a few hundred shares of stock were bought in under the rules, which were supposed to be for Mr. Mills's account. A private settlement will probably be made.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

FLIGHT OF A MARKET OWNER.

ALBANY, Nov. 19.—William Bookheim, who kept a market here, has disappeared, leaving claims from \$5,000 to \$14,000.

A BUNAWAY TEAM IN SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Springfield, Mass., Nov. 19.—A runaway double team attached to a wagon this afternoon rushed against a street car. The pole of the wagon nearly killed one of the street car horses.

Hest car horson.

ARRESTED FOR ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

ST. PAUL. Nov. 19.—John Ricey, of Steven's

St. PAUL. Wis, was arrested in Wincoa to-day charged with the

10 st. Wis, was arrested in Wincoa to-day charged with the

11 moted assassination of Judge Sherman Page at Anstin

Minn, last August.

ARRESTED FOR FRAUD IN LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark. Nov. 19.—B. Kline, alias
Jake Locke, was arrested to day for procuring money by
means of a forced check. His confederate, Henry Kline,
alias Jake Nathaus, escaped to Moundis pursued by officers.
HENRY MORRELLY PROCLEARTIES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—Several citizens of
Oakland have identified Henry Morrell, who died recently in
Phitadelpina, as a former resident of that city. He was a reticent, eccentric man, making low acquaintunces, but was
reputed to be weathy.

ESCAPE OF THIEVES AT LEAST.

reputed to be weathy.

ESCAPE OF THIEVES AT LEADVILLE.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 19.—A special dispa ch from Leadville to The Republican says: About 4 o'cleot this morning two policemen attempt of to arrest two theves who were at the depot ready to leave the city. The theres fired at the policemen without effect, and then managed to escape.

after the surrender of Dulcicno. Lord Duff rin or Sir ORIGIN OF THE CITY DEBT. TIDINGS FROM ABROAD.

POLITICS AND BOAT-RACING.

A MURDER IN IRFLAND-THE PRIZES ON THE THAMES WEER WON YESTERDAY BY ROSS AND LAYCOCK-A SATISFACTORY TREATY NEGOTIATED

In Ireland a caretaker has been shot dead. The British Liberal journals are opposed to an immediate session of Parliament, a coercive policy toward Ireand land. The State Department has learned that the Special Commissioners have negotiated a treaty with China. The steamer Mildred has been lost a sea. Ross and Laycock were the winners in the bout-racing on the Thames yesterday. General Gonzalez, the Mexican President-elect. intends to make few official changes. General Farre is the choice of the French Republican Senators for the vacant Life Senatorship.

ANGLO-IRISH AFFAIRS.

A CARETAKER SHOT DEAD-THE MINISTERIAL POLICY. LONDON, Friday, Nov. 19, 1880.

Last night a caretaker who, with others, had been placed in charge of a farm near New-Pallas, County Limerick, from which a tenant was recently evicted, was shot dead while sitting at his fireside.

It is reported that the expense of the military portions of the Boycott relief expedition will be levied on County Mayo.

The Times, in a leading article, says: The Times, in a leading article, 8398;
If the Catmet or a majority of its members should be compelled to accept what, as we have said, the Irish Executive decays indispensable for the necformance of its functions, we trust there will be no numses attempt to obstruct or consure that course. If the Government should not deem it necessary to apply for extra powers it is apparent that they must be prepared to face a storm of on assistion when Parliament meets which will seriously imperii the prespects of a just settlement of the land question.

de, declares that every Laberal newspaper in England and Scotland dissundes the Government from an immediate session of Parliament and a policy of | park, and at 2 o'clock this afternoon it will be uncoercion. The country, it says, desires to see a new policy tried in Ireland. Coercion without a strong land bill would not be a new policy.

A number of disting

### BOAT-RACING ON THE THAMES. ROSS AND LAYCOCK THE WINNERS-TRICKETT OUT OF THE CONTEST.

Losnov, Fraday, Nov. 19, 1880. The International Regatta was resumed today. The weather was in agreeable contrast to that of yesterday, but the attendance was again extremely their intention to attend the ceremony. poor. Billy was first to take his station, followed by Nichoison and Hesmer. The start took place at ten mitthe country or in foreign lands are suspended utes past 2 c'clock p.m. Off the Tunnes Rowing Cun boat-house Ross had not all methahead and kept our in the middle of the river. Nicoulson, keeping well in under the shelter of the bank, began to gain, and off mer and Riley in the order named, being separated by | St. Andrew's Society, the Society of Engineers, the about a length. On nearing the "Crab Tree" Ross made

a spurt, and soon after ied by two lengths.

The steering was all very had. Hammers with Bridge was passed in the following order: Ross, Hosmer, Riley Nicholson. They were then separated by about a length, between each. Ross was evidently now rowing easmy, but there was a good race between Hosmer and Riley for second place. Ruey, despite one or two plucky sparts, was unable to reach Ho-mer, and fluished a length and a half behind him. Ross was the same distance ahead. Nicholson was a bad fourth. The time of the winner of the heat to Hammersmith was 11:30; his time for the entire race was 16:22. Nienoison fooled with a barge opposite the Soap Works.

THE SECOND HEAT.

In the second heat Warren Smith had the Surrey shore station. Trickett was next, then Hawdon, with Laycock on the Middlesex shore. Smith led at the start and maintained his position to the Purney steamboat pier, but at Simmons's heat house Hawdon had,taken the lead. Smith being second and Laycock third. At the London Raying Club boat-nonse Hawdon had the lead by half a length, Larcock having come up in the meantime and assumed second place, while Trickett and Smith raced WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The negroes Joseph averson alms "Babe" Redford, and Edward Queenan, onvicted of the murder of George Patlip Hirth on the rening of January 7 last, were hanged here to-day, nother negro named Sandy Pian was also convicted, in President Hayes, upon recommendation of the Attractive George, General, communical his sentence to imprisonment if the He will be taken to Albany. The crime was a led Trickett by a least a the first place, from which he was need to be reputly single the following order: Laycock and Smith raced on a level. At the Creek Trickett and Smith raced on a

never afterward deposed. At the Grass Waarf Hawdon led Trickett by a least a, Static being two and one-mail lengths behind the later.

In the next half male there was some splendid racing, and considerable change took place in the order. At Walden's Wharf Trickett drew on a level with Hawdon. South, spurfing than only organ to diminish the gap separating him from the other two. At the Crab Tree Trickett, Hawdon and Smith were nearly on a level, and at the Ress Cottage Smith passed Hawdon, and, in trying to pass Trickett, touched the stern of the latter's boat. As the Australian was out of his course he was obliged to stop for a stroke or two, and this ablowed both Smith and Hawdon to pass him. At the Soap Works the order was as to dows: Laycook leading by three liengths, Smith scoud, and flawdon two lingths astern of Smith, with Trickett close behind him. Letween this point at diffact and hawdon, and eventually the form; succeeded in taking the third place. Only the Thames Conservancy steam saunch was able to pass made the bridge. The leading men maiotained the same position till the thinsh, Laycook winning by two and a half lengths, with Smith two lengths ahead of Trickett, who was third. Trickett scaling of a roul was not a lowed. The time of the winner to Hammersmith was 11,27; for the lead, 5 to 4 being leid on him. His collapse was even more marked than in his race with Hamhan.

As the result of this day's confests, Ross, Laycock, Hosmer and Smith will compete to-morrow over the full Thannes course, from the Pitaney Aquedact to the Ship at Morthalos—44 miles—are the American prizes. The start will take place at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

# A NEW PRUSSIAN COUNCIL.

BERLIN, Priday, Nov. 19, 1880. A royal decree has been issued establishing a Prussian Pointee Economical Council. Herr Von Boettic er, Minister of State, stated at a meeting of representatives of German commerce, that the consistution of the Council would show of its extension at any time to all the federal States, but that the Federal at any time to all the federal States, but a nature reagram.

Governments hast provisionally declined to cooperate pending the needing of the Reichstag.

The Politics E southing Council will consist of seventy-five members are to be selected from ulnety names presented by the Chambers of Commerce and Agriculture. The trainander, or whom at least fifteen must be workingmen, will be chosen by the Ministers of Commerce, Public Works and Agriculture.

# A BELGIAN COAL MINE DISASTER.

Mons, Belgium, Friday, Nov. 19, 1889. An explosion of fire-damp occurred in a coal pit near this pince to-day. Twenty-seven men were in the pit at the time, of whom filteen have been rescued more or less injured. It is feared the men still in the pit are dead.

THE STEAMER MILDRED LOST.

Lexbox, Friday, Nov. 19, 1880. The British steamer Mildred, Captain Long, which sailed from New-York September 28 for Mar-selles, foundered in the Atlantic. The crew-twenty-toree in number-were drowned.

THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC. Mexico, Nov. 10.—General Gonzalez, Presi-

dent-elect, has arrived at the Capital. It is rumored that he will make few official changes.

The Executive has decreed that the port of Todos Santes, in the Territory of Lower California, be opened

The Pacific Mail Company, having refused after the expiration of their contract with the Mexican Government to renew the contract on a new basis, no steam of that line now touch at Mexican ports on the Pacific

A Presbyterian minister has opened three houses for prayer meeting services in the State of Michoacan. Yellow fever suddenly appeared at Vera Cruz, and aged with violence during October, but is now slowly

raged with violence during October, but is now slowly diminishing.

The Chamber of Deputies have, by a majority of 108 votes, refused to allow Mr. Charnay to remove any antiquities out of the country. Mr. Charnay has gone to Yecatan to make explorations.

Mr. Symon, vice-president of the Mexican Central Railroad, has arrived at the Capital from New-York. The public debt of Mexico amounts to \$144,000,000. Complaint is general among merchants that the Vera Crug Railway cannot meet the demands of commerce. It is stated that goods frequently he at Vera Cruz from twenty to twenty-five days, and that nothing can be done to remedy the evil because of the monopoly.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Vienna reports

that Mr. Goschen will quit Constantinople immediately

LONDON, Priday, Nov. 19, 1880.

Riza Pasha has to en summoned to Constantinople. The Town Hall at Shrewebury has been destroyed by

A beavy gale prevailed around the coasts yesterday and last night. Higginbottom & Co., cotton waste merchants, of Man-

chester, have failed. Their liabilities are stated at \$225,000. The coasting steamer Allen, which foundered off St

Gowen's Head with all hands, and a crew of twenty men and seven passengers.

A dispatch from Vienna to The Duily News says Count

Karoly, who, some time ago, killed Count Zichy in a duel, has been sentenced to three mouths' imprisonment and the seconds in the duel to tarce we as imprison At a full meeting of Senators belonging to the various

groups of the Left, General Farre, Minister of War, was The chairman of the Mersey Docks and Harber Board

announced yesterday that the dock and town dues of the t of Liverpool will be reduced to the extent of about 0,000 per annum, and that the new schedule of rates the ready in two or three mouths. The Standard's correspondent at Vienna says the noted

Soudan traveller, Dr. Schweinfurth, has published a letter strongly denouncing the increase of the Egyptian slave trade, stating that the resumption of the traffic dates from the deposition of Ismail Pacha, but has in-creased more especially since General Gordon left the Quenec, Nov. 19 -A grand banquet was given last

night at Windsor Hotel to Messrs. Thors, De Molinari and Delabarde, the French delegates now here estab-lishing a France-Canadian Credet Funcier. The Hon. Mr. Conuveau, the Secrift, presided.

THE HAMILTON STATUE.

IN UNVEILING TO TAKE FLACE TO-DAY-PRESIDENT HAVES TO BE PRESENT-PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES ADDRESSES. TO BE VALUE OF ADDRESSES, TO BE VALUE OF ADDRESSES, TO BE VALUE OF ADDRESSES, TO BE VALUE OF ADDRESSES. THE UNVEILING TO TAKE PLACE TO-DAY-PRESI-EXERCISES-ADDRESSES TO BE MADE BY ME. EVARIS, CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW AND OTHERS.

The statue of Alexander Hamilton reached this ity from Hartford Thursday, and was conveyed yesterday to Central Park, where the pedestal had preceded it. Draped from the gaze of the public it now stands in one of the most beautiful spots in the

A number of distinguished persons will be pres ent at the ceremonies. A telegram was received yesterday from President Hayes announcing that he, with his son, would certainly be present. General Grant also telegraphed that he would be at the naverling with his family. Governor Cornell and ex-Governor Jewell, of Connecticut, with their

A number of well-known societies will also participate. Ex-Secretary Hamilton Fish yesterday issued a general order to the members of the Society of the Cincinnati, of which he is president, to assemble at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, at 2 p. m., wearing their badge and ribbon. Members of the St. Nicholas Society and the Hamilton Literary Society of Brooklyn, have made arrangements to at-

The ceremonies will begin as near 2 o'clock as possible, if the weather is favorable. President Wenman, of the Department of Parks, will preside. John C. Hamilton, the son of General Hamilton, will present the statue of his father to the city. Addresses will be made by Secretary Evarts, Channesey M. Depew, Benjamin H. Brewster, of Pennsylvania, and ex-Governor Alexander Hamil-ton Bullock, of Massachusetts. Mayor Cooper will receive the statue from Mr. Hamilton in behalf of

the city.

The statue is of granite, and is, with the pedestal, about 16 feet high. The figure stands out in bold relief. The costume is the civilian dress of the Revolutionary epoch. The badge of the Society of the Cincinnati, of which Hamilton was the second President, appears on the left breast of the coat; and the sword and chapeau are carved on the pedestal.

and the sword and chapeau are carved on the petics tal.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Secretary Evarts left this city for New-York to-day, where he is to deliver the oration at the unveiling of the statue of Alexander Hamilton in Contral Park. President Hayes and First Controller Lawrence started this evening in a special car to attend the unveiling ceremonies. Secretary Evarts is expected to return from New-York on Monday.

# THE FIRE RECORD.

FREIGHT AND CARS DESTROYED.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 19.-A fire broke out a the office of the Philadelphia and Reading freight lepot in this city at 6:20 o'clock this evening. In a short time the entire building and contents were en short time the entire building and contents were the tirely consumed. The freight in the building consisted of 2,000 pounds of cotion, fifty barrels of coal oil, with some turniture and landware, making a loss of about \$4,000. Six cars loaded with freight, adjoining the depot and ready to 20 out, were entirely destroyed. The entire loss is about \$10,000.

ST. LOUIS SMELTING WORKS BURNED. St. Louis, Nov. 19 .- The St. Louis Refining and Smelting Works, at Cheltenham, about five miles from the centre of the city, were destroyed by tire at 3 o'clock this morning. The loss is about \$125,000; instured for \$35,000. The fire was caused by the bursting of one of the smeiting farmaces containing twenty-five tons of matter lead. John Williams, the night engineer, while attempting to save his colothing, was overtaken by the flames and burned to a crisp. The calamity throws 150 men out of employment.

# FIRES ELSEWHERE.

A forest five doing considerable damage occured recently at Ettingville, S. L. The flames swept destroying about a mile of valuable standing timber destroying and many Many of the inhabitants turned out to fight the flames as their houses were in danger. The church of the Holy Comforter had a narrow escape. The fire was started by some careless persons burning brush.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 17 .- About 6 clock Monday evening a fire broke out in the northern part of Newport, on the Iron Mountain Railroad, and under the influence of a high wind, the flames rapidly spread until two-thirds of the buildings in the town were About 200 lamilies were rendered bomeless, tress is very great. The loss is estimated at

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Nov. 19 .- Batdorf's saw and grist-milt, at Pine Grove, was destroyed by fire last night, together with a quantity of grain. Loss. \$15,000; partially fesured.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19 .- A fire broke out at half-past 1 o'clock this morning in the lampbinek factory of Biehr fit Wolf, on Frankford Creek, near Ash-st., Bridesburg. The building and contents were entirely destroyed. The loss is \$10,000.

# RAILWAY CASUALTIES.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19 .- Early yesterday morning an express train on the Lake Shore and Michtgan outhern Railroad ran into the rear of a freight train at Edgewood, a few miles beyond the city limits, smashing the caboose, killing the conductor and fataliy injuring a brakenian of the freight train. The accident was the failt of the conductor who was killed. He had neglected, in the face of positive orders, to send back flagmen.

MIDDLETOWN, N. J., Nov. 19.—David Weeks of Harris.

ort, was killed by the cars near Richmond Pond to-day. Weeks was a postal agent, thirty years of age and mar-COLI MUUS, Ohio, Nov. 19.-The pay-car of the Hock-

Cold Miles, Onio, Nov. 18.—The payear of the Hocking Valley Railroad, when near Lancaster to day, coldided with a train on the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley Road, wreeking both trains badly, and fatally minimag Bert Pearce, engineer of the Hocking Valley engine. No one else was seriously injured.

# SAN FRANCISCO OFFICIALS ACCUSED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19 .- The Grand Jury has presented an accusation against Mayor Kaltoch, charging him with having procured the appointment of W. P. Hughey to a position in the office of the Register of Veters, and then demanding from him a portion office salary, which was paid him. The Jury also presented accusations coarging the Mayor, Auditor Dunn and City-Attorney Murphy with having had work done on the City Hall without advertising for bids.

### EXPLOSION AT A SAW MILL. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 19 .- Captain C.

Neal's saw and grist mill, one mile from Stevenson, Ala., was blown up at noon to-day by the bursting of a boiler and totally destroyed. Two white and two colored men were killed and two colored men received injuries which are likely to prove fatal. Two white men were also seriously injured. The accident is attributed to care-lessness on the part of the negro engineer. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

SEARCH OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE. EXPENDITURES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

AND THE PARK DEPARTMENT-TESTIMONY OF H. G. STERBESS AND W. H. NELSON-THE COST OF REMOVING STREET OBSTRUCTIONS-ILLEGAL

The Senate Committee continued its inquiry about the way the money of city taxpayers is expended vesterday. W. H. Neilson, an expresident of the Board of Education, explained the costliness of that department; and H. G. Stebbins, ex-president of the Park Department, declared that political influences increased the expense of the management of the parks. Joseph Blumenthal described the difficalty of removing street obstructions.

### PARTICULARS OF THE INQUIRY.

The inquiry was conducted in the Mayor's private McCarthy, Straban, Baker and Bixby, of the committee. Frederick G. Gedney, Civil Justice of the Eighth District, testified in regard to the cost of dispossession proceedings in the civil courts. His

statements were substantially as follows: The cierks were substantially as follows:

The cierks were somewhat in doubt as to whether or not there were any tees in dispossession cases. Corporation Counsel Whitney gave an opinion that the fees called not be charged.

Senator McCarlby—Mr. Bits charged here that the Civil Justices came together during the summer and tensolved to continue their diegit exaction of these fees. I know nothing about that; I was absent in Europe during the summer.

There is no person, not on the list of court employes, who exacts fees for issuing disposees on proceedings. If there are any fees asked, it must be by the marsuars

senator McCarthy-Mr. Bliss sold that the Civil Jusices determined not to receive any fees "as such." Senator Strahan-Well, it is evident that they are not isked in this court.

Joseph Blumenthal, Superintendent of Incumbrances, gave testimony about illegal incumbrances in the streets as follows:

in the streets as follows:

Some incumorances are anthorized—those within the street line, such as wagons and signs, for which they receive a permit from the Mayor's Mushal. We often come into collision with these permits of the Mayor'; there is an abuse of the permits, and then the system itself is abused. The class of subjects for which permits are issued is not clearly defined; so that the person receiving a permit doesn't know the limits of it. This confusion adds to the expense of our department. Complaints are instent to me that such and such a permit has been abused. If the permit is revoked fremove the incumorance. The popular theory about my department seems to be that the more I do the worse I run the department, while the less I do the more popular I am. In consequence of this theory I am given a very small appropriation; and I can only attend, therefore, to the more migner cases of obstruction of the streets. My appropriation is only soften. Owing to this manificiency my department is a recursor face to the manufactory with experiment is a recursor face. I can only attend to the urgent cases of obstruction of the streets. My appropriation; and I can only attend to the urgent cases of entire face of the time and the streets of the city. The obstness would also be transacted better. There are 13,000 wagons in the streets 10,000 of these have termission from the Mayor to obstruct the streets. I think that all these city offices which give primission to the trainers which give primission to the times wisely be inserted to the streets distinct that these city offices which give primission do the trainers wisely be inserted to the streets distinct that the surface is a sentence of the streets might well be considered.

Separar Met arthy-Could to a business wisely be intrusted to the Police Department!
Yes; and the police could properly inspect these various affairs and give assistance to such a bircau.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION. William H. Neilson, an ex-president of the Board f Education, gave his views concerning the schools.

In substance he said:

I fried to have the salaries of the teachers properly adjusted; but there were always so many local interests and political influences at work against such a scheme that I failed. The ultimate effect of an adjustment would be a reduction of salaries. I think there could wheely be a reduction of salaries; the aggregate of them is too large. In some cases I think the salary of \$8,000 given to principals is too high. I would pay these who have large schools the largest salaries. There is laverilled—so far as to affect the expenses of the salaries, Some influential commissioner had a friend employed in the schools and desired to increase the ways. He conduct increase the salary of one teacher without mising the pay of all teachers of the same class. So the salaries of an entire class were raised, increasing the expenses of the city \$200,000.

Schools I McCarthy-Does politics influence the schools I Ohyes, to many ways. There has been a good deal of waste in the reconstruction of buildings and the building of schools unnecessarily. The Board of Execution controls its appropriation in grees; the Board of Apportionment has nothing to say about the insposition of the money. I think before a building is torn down and the city is commatted to an expense of \$200,000 there should be a survey of the building by some other official persons than employes of the Board of Education. A great many schools in the lower part of the city ought to be consolidated. There are too many grammar schools in parts of the city where the culturen are too poor to continue long at school. Primary schools should be substituted. There ought to be a very large dimination of the number of grammar schools. Callitren should also be kept longer in the primary departments than they are now. It seems to me that there should be about to be carried futther than the two lowest classes of the grammar schools. In this way a great deal of money could be saved and more chalten wild be educated—at east in the primary branches. A quarter of a milition of dollars might be saved the city in salaries of teachers. This reduction should affect the salaries of teachers. This reduction should affect the salaries of teachers. This reduction should affect the salaries of teachers. Fins reduction should affect the salaries of teachers retire every year from service, so that the reduction would take effect rapidly. I think the Normal College is an expensive lastitution; the e

THE PARK DEPARTMENT.

Henry G. Stebbins, ex president of the Park Department, testified as follows:

The principal cause of the expense of the Park Department is its insion with our position system. Employes should be selected for their efficiency. The more commissioners you have the more exactions you have, and the greater is the expense. The exactions have become very great. You should have skilled people, efficient people; an efficient head, appointed by the Mayor, and responsible only to lifts. In that case I think you would have a cheaper management, and one more satisfactory to the beople. Even during the time I was there persons would come and demand patronage. The parks should be treated as works of art, put in the hands of a competent map, and taken out of the political system. The whole design of the parks is fluished; it is now wholly a question of administration. I had a consciousness while there that many persons were on the pay-rolls who did no work; for the political system then existed.

Senator McCarthy—Then you would favor having only one head to this department!

Yes, sir. Such a man would know that he would be responsible for the management; he would call in competent men to help him.

Senator Strainar-Suppose such a man were chosen for political reasons?

Then you would fail in your high purpose. But I would rather take the risk with one man than with four.

Senator McCarthy—Yes, the risk would be less; and I partment, testified as follows:

would rather take the risk with one man than with four.

Senator McCarthy—Yes, the risk would be less; and I have no doubt Senator Strahan would join me in the Legi-laure in an attempt to take this department out of pouries by making it a single headed commission.

Senator Strahan—I don't know but that I would.

Mr. Steboins—I have always regretted that the control of the streets above Fifty mathes; was put into the hands of the Park Department. This introduced politics decisively into the department.

The committee here went into executive session.

Some of the Senators favored closing the investigation in the coming week. Others argued that this action would not give time to make a thorough inspection of all the departments. It was finally resolved to extend the time, even if it should take three weeks, and complete the task in a thorough mau-

ner. It was resolved to send sub-committees into the several departments and to have their books exam-ined. The committee then adjourned until Tuesday CAPTAIN NYE TO BE TRIED.

Norwich, Conn., Nov. 19.-Captain Nye. of the Sound steamer Stonington, which ran into the Narragansett last summer, was before United States Commissioner Tenny this afternoon charged with violating Pilot Rules Nos. 1 and 2, and with manslaughter. He was bound over to appear for trial at the December term of the United States D arred Court at Hariford. He bonds were fixed at \$1.000 on the latter charge and \$200 on the fermer. Captain Young, of the Narragan-sett, appears for trial at the same term of the Court.

# GOVERNOR WILLLIMS SICK.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 19 .- Governor Williams has been quite sit for several days, but was not considered dangerous putil to day. He became worse early this morning and has continued so during the day, His physicians and friends now express the most serious apprehensious as to his condition owing to his great age and extreme prostration.